

7-31-1924

Bulloch Times (Statesboro News-Statesboro Eagle)

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LOCAL AND PERSONAL

TWO PHONES: 100 AND 253-R.

Britt Cummings spent Sunday in Savannah.

Mrs. W. R. Outland spent Monday and Tuesday in Savannah.

Mrs. J. E. McCran is spending the week with relatives at Wadley.

Miss Lena Belle Brannen is visiting Miss Helen Brannen in Pavo.

Mrs. Britt Cummings and little son have returned from Charleston, S. C.

Mrs. and Mrs. James Gould and Miss Rosa Gould spent Sunday at Tybee.

Dr. A. J. Moore attended the medical association in Savannah last week.

Miss Mary DeLoach of Washington, D. C., is visiting Dr. and Mrs. J. V. Rackley.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Turner and Miss Annie Laurie Turner spent Tuesday at Tybee.

Mrs. M. E. Alderman, of Savannah, is visiting her brothers, Messrs. Herbert and Bob Hagan.

Cecil Thagard of Claxton spent last week with Calhoun Shearouse at Brooklet.

Dr. and Mrs. F. F. Floyd and little daughter, Francis Felton, have returned from Atlanta, where Dr. Floyd is attending summer school at Emory university.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Newsome, of Savannah, spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. Horace Waters.

Miss Effie Daniel of Atlanta, is the guest of Miss Lottie McElven at her apartment in Grove Park.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Outland, of Dadeville, Ala., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Outland Sunday.

Mr. Norman O. Birmingham, Ala., was guest of Mrs. W. R. Outland Saturday, making the trip in his car.

Miss Mentie Cummings has returned from Atlanta, where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cummings.

Mr. and Mrs. James Waters, of Savannah, spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Waters.

Miss Ouida Brannen has returned home from Brunswick, N. C., where she has been teaching for the past year.

Dr. Cliff Brannen of Atlanta, spent Sunday with his parents, Judge and Mrs. J. F. Brannen, on North Main street.

Miss Jack Waters has returned home after a month's stay in Savannah, with his brother James Waters.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Mitchell, of Savannah, are the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher have returned from their wedding trip through the mountains of North Carolina.

Little Miss Frankie Lee Bartfield, of Savannah, is the guest of her grandparents, Dr. and Mrs. Tom Brannen.

Mrs. R. H. Donaldson, who has been employed in Macon for several months, is spending her vacation in Statesboro.

Misses Mary Lee Dekle and Jamie Lou Brannen have returned from Milledgeville where they took a summer course.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Averitt and little daughter, Jeraldine, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Lewis in Waverly, Ala.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Bowen has returned to Savannah after spending his summer vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bowen.

Misses Mary Lee Dekle and Jamie Lou Brannen have returned from Milledgeville where they took a summer course.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Darsey have returned to their home in Fort Worth, Tex., after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. John P. Moore on Bulloch street.

M. M. Dornley left Saturday for Pine, N. C., where she will remain till fall. After that he will return to Bulloch county to make his home.

Mrs. Laura Jordan spent last week in Savannah and Tybee.

Eugene Jones is visiting his uncle, Leslie Clarke, at Eastman.

Miss Julia Elkins, of Savannah, is the guest of Miss Nellie Lee.

Miss Beatrice Bedenbaugh has returned from a visit to Macon.

Miss Elizabeth Smith is spending the week in Atlanta and Tenuille.

Don Nevill, of Bolisi, Miss., is visiting his cousin, Miss Mamie Nevill.

Miss Sadie Maude Moore spent last week-end with Miss Dreta Sharpe, at Tybee.

Mrs. Mark Dekle and children, of Claxton, were visitors here during the week.

Mrs. Irving Bragg, of Savannah, was the guest last week of her mother, Mrs. Fields.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Horne and Miss Minnie Jones motored to Tybee last Thursday.

Miss Mildred Donaldson spent a few days during the week at Tybee and Savannah.

Mr. and Mrs. Raleigh Brannen and little daughter, Doris, are spending the week at Tybee.

Miss Louise Clarke has returned from a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Jim Elkins, in Savannah.

Mrs. Frank Simmons and Misses Annie Brooks and Virginia Grimes spent Friday at Metter.

Mrs. Frank Jones, of Winston-Salem, N. C., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. T. Jones.

Miss Grace Olliff has returned to her home in Savannah after a visit to Miss Josephine Donaldson.

Mrs. George T. Fleming and little son, of Kingston, N. C., are the guests of her sister, Mrs. J. G. May.

Messrs. Harold Lee and Brooks Mikel are spending the week at the Griner club house near Tybee.

Walter Brown and mother, Mrs. C. E. Brown, spent Sunday in Savannah with Mrs. Sam Chance.

Misses Marion Cooper and Augusta Mallory, of Savannah, are the guests of their aunt, Mrs. M. C. Sharpe.

Misses Ora and Grace Rogers, of Columbus, were the guests of Mrs. Charlie Burkhalter during the week.

Mrs. Claude Barfield and daughter, Fannie Lee of Americus, are visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Tom Brannen.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waters of Columbus visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walburg Waters during the week.

Mrs. Gadland Strickland has as her guest Mrs. Lytton, Miss Sou Francis and Master Jack Lytton, of South Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Simmons and little daughter, Mary Elizabeth, of Ocala, Fla., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Grimes.

Mrs. and Mrs. B. A. Trappell left last week for a visit to relatives in Baltimore, Md., before returning they will visit New York.

Mrs. and Mrs. C. B. Matthews and children are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, at Axon. They will go from there to Dover's Bluff, near Brunswick, for an outing of several days.

SEWING CLUB.
Little Miss Evelyn Simmons entertained her sewing club on Wednesday afternoon. Billed peanuts were served. Those present were Mary and Martha Groover, Sara Katherine and Constance Cone, Margaret Kennedy and Evelyn Simmons.

MYSTERY CLUB.
Mrs. J. O. Johnston will entertain the members of her club on Saturday morning complimenting the following visitors: Mrs. Chas. Crandon of Miami, Fla.; Mrs. Geo. Fleming, of Kingston, N. C.; Miss Mary DeLoach of Washington, D. C.; and Miss Christopher, of Montezuma.

FAREWELL PARTY.
A party composed of Prince Pinney, Bernard Call, Bernard Simmons, Harry Moore, Homer Simmons and Gilbert Cone are spending a week on the river at Dover.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Horne, of Jacksonville, who have been visiting their mother, Mrs. J. G. Jones, will return home this week accompanied by Mrs. B. B. Jones and children.

Mrs. Sam Littlejohn, of Gaffney, S. C., has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Parker. Mr. Littlejohn came Saturday in his car. They returned home Monday accompanied by Mrs. Parker.

NOTICE
To the Citizens of Port, Lockhart and Blitch Districts:
There will be held at Port, Ga., July 26, 1924, at 4 o'clock a mass meeting for the purpose of voting a nominee for road commissioner for this end of the county.
(Signed)
THE CITIZENS OF 1716TH DIST.

BRIDGE CLUB.
Mrs. P. G. Franklin charmingly entertained her bridge club Wednesday afternoon at her home on Savannah avenue.

MYSTERY CLUB
Mrs. Roger Holland was hostess to the Mystery club last Friday afternoon. The guests were entertained on the lawn, where three tables were arranged for bridge. After the game dainty refreshments were served.

BAPTIST CHURCH SUNDAY.
The pastor will be in pulpit for both morning and evening services. Music for morning service, Anthem by chorus choir, "Unto Thee Will I Sing" (by Heyner).
At evening service, solo by Miss Jarrett.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.
Mrs. E. V. Hollis celebrated twenty-two youngsters at their home in the Agricultural college, on Monday afternoon from 6 until 7 o'clock, in honor of the fourth birthday of her little son, E. V. Hollis, Jr. Miss Edna Dillard assisted Mrs. Hollis in entertaining.

After numerous games were enjoyed on the campus, delicious cakes and cream were served in the dining hall. Each little guest was presented with a toy as a favor.

BIBLE STUDY CLASS.
Monday afternoon Mrs. E. C. Rogers entertained the members of her Bible study class at the Jackson Hotel in honor of Mrs. Roy Blackburn, who is leaving in a few days for Savannah to make her home. Dainty refreshments were served.
(26 June 4p)

DR. A. G. HILL.
SAVANNAH OSTEOPATH
Will be in Statesboro, at New Brooks Hotel, Tuesdays and Saturdays, from 9 to 1, beginning July 8th, 1924.
(26 June 4p)

PEAS! PEAS!
SEED PEAS
BRABHAM AND MIXED
CECIL W. BRANNEN
28-30 West Main Street

If You Need---
—WIRE FENCING
—HARDWARE
—BUGGIES
—WAGONS
—FARM IMPLEMENTS
---Come To See Us
WE HAVE THE GOODS. OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.
STATSBORO BUGGY & WAGON CO.

WHEN YOU BUY BUY THE BEST!

We carry a full line of up-to-date Groceries, Feeds and Seeds.
Don't forget, the next time you make your sandwiches for parties and picnics, to try

SWIFT'S PIMENTO SANDWICH HAM,
SWIFT'S BOILED HAM AND
SWIFT'S STERLING DELICACY HAM,
GERFAND'S RELISH,
BEECHNUT APPLE BUTTER,
HEINZ APPLE BUTTER,
DRESSINGS OF ALL KINDS.

CAN GIVE YOU PICKLES IN BOTTLES OR LOOSE.
ALL WE ASK FOR IS YOUR FIRST ORDER—WE'LL GET THE REST.

LANNIE F. SIMMONS

PHONES 20 AND 366
(10 July 12th)

Indian Trinkets Worth \$24.00

THE STORY OFTEN HAS BEEN RECOUNTED OF THE FABULOUS INCREASE IN VALUES THAT HAVE COME SINCE PETER MINUET ON MAY 6, 1626, PURCHASED MANHATTAN ISLAND FROM THE INDIANS FOR TRINKETS VALUED AT \$24.00. IF THE SAME AMOUNT OF MONEY HAD BEEN SET ASIDE AT THE TIME AND HAD BEEN KEPT INTACT WITH ITS ACCUMULATIONS OF INTEREST COMPOUNDED AT SIX PER CENT SEMI-ANNUALLY IT WOULD NOW BE APPROXIMATELY ONE BILLION DOLLARS.

Sea Island Bank

"THE BANK OF PERSONAL SERVICE"
Statesboro, Georgia

BULLOCH TIMES

(STATSBORO NEWS—STATSBORO EAGLE)

STATSBORO, GA., THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1924.

VOL. 33—NO. 20

CROP CONDITIONS ARE HIGHLY ENCOURAGING

PARTICULARLY ARE SOUTH
GEORGIA PROSPECTS SAID
TO BE BRIGHT.

(Ralph Smith, in Atlanta Journal)

Legislators in general, south Georgia members in particular, returned to Atlanta Monday morning from their homes, are radiating enthusiasm over crop conditions in their localities.

Senators George W. Lankford, of the Fifteenth, and J. H. Kennon, of the Sixth district, expressed the general sentiment in predicting a record-breaking period of prosperity in the rural sections of the state, as a result of the magnificent crops that seem assured.

"At Lyons, in my county, on Saturday," said Senator Lankford, "we shipped twelve carloads of blue-stem Jersey egg potatoes, and each car averaged \$2,000. We have still more to ship, and the buyers are on the ground to pay for them when they are loaded."

"Our 'sweets' are bringing \$8.25 per barrel for No. 2, and \$4.24 per barrel for No. 2. Fortunately, most of our crop is first-class and the most of those we are shipping at as No. 1s."

"Those of us who planted potatoes this year made about 80 barrels to the acre, and at the prevailing prices we are making a nice profit on our effort."

Although one of the most successful farmers in south Georgia, Senator Lankford enjoys the distinction of being one of the largest and most prosperous farmers in Toombs county, so that his views and experience are eagerly sought by his colleagues in the legislature.

"What about cotton in Toombs county?" he was asked by Senator Bedenbaugh.

"Well," he answered, "I have about 800 acres in cotton this year, and I confidently expect to get 550 or 600 bales. My crop is in fine shape, and I am gratified that cotton throughout the county is doing splendidly."

"In going over my fields Saturday, I observed that perhaps two bales are now fruited and ready for picking. I do not expect to begin picking for about 10 days, however, by which time I will have enough fruited cotton to keep my force of employes busy until the season ends."

"No," he stated answering a question, "I didn't use any poison this year, and I am going to make twice as much cotton as I did last year on the same acreage. I used a little more fertilizer, about 300 pounds to the acre as against 200 pounds last year. Weather conditions have been more favorable for farm work, and the weevil hasn't been as prevalent or persistent."

"There is still time, enough for the weevil to do much damage, but the greatest danger period is past in south Georgia, and we are going to make the best crop of cotton in five years, or more."

"In Toombs county this year we planted 500 acres in tobacco as an experiment, and the result have been most gratifying. Our farmers have averaged 1,000 pounds to the acre, so that Toombs county has produced half million pounds of tobacco, for which buyers today are offering 25 cents a pound, round off. The market opens officially on August 8th, and most of our producers are holding their tobacco for the regular market, in the belief that they will realize even more than 25 cents a pound."

"But at 25 cents a pound, it seems we are certain to realize \$125,000 for our tobacco crop, which isn't bad."

Senator Kennon's comment on crop conditions in Cook and adjoining counties was just as optimistic as that of his colleague, from Toombs county.

"Our cotton is in splendid condition, although the weevil has appeared in certain localities. However, the period of greatest danger is past and our cotton is going to return splendid profits."

"I am sure that in Cook county we planted 3,000 acres in tobacco, and we have made a wonderful crop—800 to 1,000 pounds to the acre. Personally, I planted only six acres in tobacco, but I have cured and baled 5,000 pounds of fine tobacco."

"Our representative in the house J. S. Jones, planted forty acres in tobacco, and I am told that he has 10,000 pounds cured and in bams, awaiting the opening of the market at Adel on August 6. E. L. Levy at Cecil, planted 1,500 acres in tobacco, and is 'sitting pretty' as the saying is."

Meeting in joint debate at the city auditorium in Hapeville Monday night, J. J. Brown, commissioner of agriculture, and G. F. Hunnicutt, his opponent for that office, discussed the issues of the campaign and certain charges that have been made against the administration of the department by Mr. Brown.

The meeting was arranged by friends of the two candidates, each of whom was allowed an hour to present his views.

HUNNICUTT DEBATES WITH J. J. BROWN

MAKES CHARGE THAT DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IS
POLITICAL MACHINE.

(Atlanta Journal)

Meeting in joint debate at the city auditorium in Hapeville Monday night, J. J. Brown, commissioner of agriculture, and G. F. Hunnicutt, his opponent for that office, discussed the issues of the campaign and certain charges that have been made against the administration of the department by Mr. Brown.

The meeting was arranged by friends of the two candidates, each of whom was allowed an hour to present his views.

Charges that the department of agriculture has 600 employees who cost the state \$600,000 per year were vigorously denied by Mr. Brown who quoted from the official report of that state auditor to show that the department has 321 employees during four months of the year and 181 during the remaining eight months. This charge, contained in a pamphlet issued by Mr. Hunnicutt, was based on information he had received from outside sources.

The commissioner, who spoke for 20 minutes at the outset of the meeting, quoted the state auditor's letter to show that the department of agriculture annually turns into the state treasury more than \$250,000 in excess of all expenses and appropriations made for the department. He declared that all operations of the department are directed by law, and that all expenses are paid by the governor's warrant. He outlined the various services performed by the department—fertilizer inspection, calcium arsenate inspection, oil inspection, pure food and drug inspection, tick eradication, boll weevil and insect control, the market bureau and the promotion of the live stock industry.

By the inspection of fertilizers and calcium arsenate, the commissioner declared, the farmers of Georgia are able to get the highest grades of those commodities, and to collect refunds from the manufacturers when fertilizers or arsenate fall below the required standards.

He explained the oil inspection system as a method of protecting consumers against gasoline and kerosene of inferior quality, declaring Georgia should adopt the distillation test for gasoline to get the best results.

Mr. Brown discussed the operation of the bureau of markets, explaining its function is working for better marketing conditions and pointing out the benefits obtained by the farmers as a result of its activities. In this connection he charged that Mr. Hunnicutt refused to aid the Co-operative Cotton Marketing association in organization for four such action would offend some of the big advertisers in the Southern Cultivator, an agricultural publication of which Mr. Hunnicutt is publisher.

Mr. Hunnicutt denied this charge at the outset of his address, saying, he made several speeches for the association in various counties and Mr. Brown interrupted to inquire if these speeches were not made after the association had got well under way.

Taking up the charge that the department of agriculture has 600 employees, Mr. Hunnicutt declared he might have been misinformed as to the exact number, but "if Mr. Brown has only 321 employees, I can do all the work with half that number."

"Mr. Brown chide crime as commissioner of agriculture is his failure to correct the agricultural law of this state," said Mr. Hunnicutt. "The whole system needs reorganizing and if I am elected I will reorganize it from top to bottom."

He criticized the department for (Continued on page 4)

V-1, Largest Submarine, Is Launched for U. S. Navy

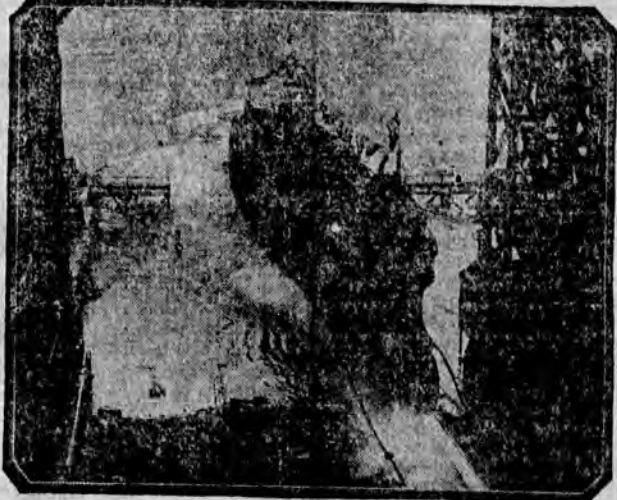


Photo of the launching at Portsmouth, N. H., Navy Yard of the U. S. Navy. The big undersea craft is the first of a fleet of nine that will be the fleet itself is capable. The exact radius over which the V-1 can operate is not made known but it is stated that it can cross the ocean and return without replenishing its fuel. The vessel is 341 feet, 4 inches, over all, has a maximum breadth of 27 knots and a speed of 9 knots submerged, and a surface displacement of 2,144 tons. She will carry a crew of seven officers and eighty men.

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LATON FOUNDER OF EQUALIZATION LAW

GEORGIA SENATE AGAIN DEFEATS BILL LOOKING TO REPEAL OF THE LAW.

Atlanta, Ga., July 25.—That Georgia lawmakers have found it difficult, if not impossible, to run the state without a tax equalization law, is again evidenced by the recent action of the state senate in turning down a measure to repeal it. It was the usual annual effort—efforts to repeal the law being made practically at every session of the legislature.

Senator Stovall, though advocating the repeal, said:

"The tax equalization law was sponsored by that able and excellent Georgian, former Governor Stanton, whose purpose, while governor was to equalize the tax burdens."

Lawmakers who opposed the repeal took the position, long advocated by Governor Stanton, that any attempt to repeal the law would be tantamount to a declaration of war on the land and income.

"Every man in the same situation must bear the same burden and provision must be made for equalizing the tax burdens," was a remark of Governor Stanton that has been frequently quoted by advocates of the tax equalization law.

In a large portion of the states of the Union, including North Carolina, to which reference is frequently made by lawmakers here, the property of the farmer is assessed.

The equalization law as advocated by Governor Stanton provided for local self-government, and if the law is not properly administered in each county, as he pointed out, it is because the tax equalizers of that county, chosen by the citizens of that county, are not performing their duties. The great complaint is that the equalizers are not severe enough and it is the desire of many to make the law more stringent, it was pointed out here.

"If all the citizens were taught that they had to pay more taxes every time more appropriations were granted, they would check up more strictly," said Governor Stanton today in commenting on the action of the senate in upholding the tax equalization law.

CHOICE FRUITS.
The editor's family are indebted to friends for pleasant remembrances during the week. From Mrs. J. A. Addison there came a quantity of peaches and from Mrs. John P. Jones a basket of grapes from her vineyard. While these contributions were personal, and not intended for publication, they found their way into the editorial department and are well worthy of highest mention.

The Women's Club sponsors "The Land of Dreams" Tuesday evening at school auditorium.

Several cured leaves of home-grown tobacco two feet in length were sent to the Times office yesterday by W. S. Call, of the Hagan district. With them came the explanation that Mr. Call planted four acres of tobacco the present season and has already gathered around 4,000 pounds. When open bears in mind that tobacco is selling today at approximately 25 cents per pound, it will be easy to see that the four acres will bring around \$1,000. Mr. Call is pleased with his experience in growing and curing tobacco.

FANCY SPECIMENS OF HOME-GROWN TOBACCO.
Several cured leaves of home-grown tobacco two feet in length were sent to the Times office yesterday by W. S. Call, of the Hagan district. With them came the explanation that Mr. Call planted four acres of tobacco the present season and has already gathered around 4,000 pounds. When open bears in mind that tobacco is selling today at approximately 25 cents per pound, it will be easy to see that the four acres will bring around \$1,000. Mr. Call is pleased with his experience in growing and curing tobacco.

"I notice from Mr. Edwards' announcement that he very strongly advocates economy. He is opposed to all useless jobs and commissions and he says we have them, but he does not name them, but upon an economical administration, he will

FACULTY COMPLETE FOR HIGH SCHOOL

FALL TERM TO OPEN ON FIRST
OF SEPTEMBER WITH FEW
CHANGES.

Statesboro High school will open for the fall term on Monday, September 1st, with practically the same faculty employed last year.

All children who expect to enter must have been vaccinated before entering. Parents of first grade children are urged to have their children vaccinated at once so that they may be well before the school opens.

Formation of the faculty has just been completed, and is made public now for the first time, as follows:

1st Grade—Miss Mattie Lively, Statesboro; Miss Melrose Davis, Statesboro.

2nd Grade—Miss Louise Hughes, Statesboro; Miss Nannie Deas, Statesboro.

3rd Grade—Miss Gladys Smith, Barrow, Ga.; Miss Minnie Lewis, Mount Vernon, Ga.

4th Grade—Miss Lollie Cobb, Statesboro; Miss Pearl Tiller, Dawson, Ga.

5th Grade—Miss Frances Hillard, Statesboro; Miss Augusta Guerry, Montezuma, Ga.

6th Grade—Miss Sallie Zetterover, Statesboro; Miss Minnie Fowler, Bowden, Ga.

7th Grade—Miss Macie Carmichael, Moreland, Ga.; Miss Julia Adams, Eatonton, Ga.

High School—Mr. Ralph Huckabee, Ashburn, Ga., sciences; Mrs. D. L. Deal, Statesboro, English; Miss Mary Lou Carmichael, Statesboro, history; Miss Elma Wimberly, Statesboro, biology and mathematics; Miss Marion Evans, Sanderville, Ga., Latin; Miss Naomi Parker, Millen, Ga., mathematics; Miss Sarah Harrell, Lumpkin, Ga., French; Miss L. Griffin, Hartwell, Ga., English and civics; Miss Helen Collins, Cochran, Ga., home economics; Prof. R. M. Monte, superintendent.

Expression—Miss Thelma Newton, Buchanan, Ga.

Violin—Miss Stella Duren, Meigs, Ga.

Piano and Voice—Mrs. Virgil L. Hillard, Enterprise, Ala.

Members of the local bar were hosts to a number of visiting attorneys and other guests Tuesday evening at a fish and chicken supper served at the Rimes Cafe.

The members of the Statesboro bar some months ago organized a sort of social club among themselves with the object in view of holding occasional meetings like that of Tuesday evening, which was the second under the plan. Falling during the session of superior court, while there were a number of visiting attorneys from adjoining counties, it was found desirable to have them as guests.

Besides the visiting lawyers, a few local friends of the bar, including court officials and the newspaper man, were present.

Hon. G. S. Johnston, pastor of the local bar, presided at the social meeting which followed the supper. Hon. E. K. Overstreet was called upon and made a happy response for the Statesboro visitors, as did Hon. Willie Woodrum for the Millen contingent. Of the local attorney who responded to the call were Hon. John P. Moore, Hon. A. M. Deal and Congressman R. Lee Moore.

**SUPERIOR COURT IN
SESSION IN JULY TERM**
The July term of Bulloch superior court convened Monday morning and is in session at this time. The trial of the case against R. H. Chance, charged with the murder of Watson Allen, which was transferred from Jenkins county, has engaged the time of the court the greater part of term.

The grand jury adjourned early after noon Tuesday, having finished its labors. No general presentments were made in court at the time of the retirement of the grand jury.

See Grandma's and Grandpa's dream in "The Land of Dreams."



Father Sage Says:
There's nothing worse than selling an old second-hand car—right, maybe, but not out.

AUGUSTA CHRONICLE PRAISES GEORGIANS

SAYS M'ADOO BATTLED AGAINST CONSPIRACY OF BOOZIE, BOODLE AND BOSSES.

Augusta, Ga., July 21.—The Augusta Chronicle Sunday carried the following editorial, under the heading, "The Democratic Convention in New York."

"When Charles W. Bryan was named for vice president in the early hours of Thursday, July 10, the most turbulent and the most tumultuous convention ever held by the Democrats of America came to an end. For all over the states and territories had battled over various issues and over a small army of candidate for the presidency of the United States. There were issues brought in, there were issues being injected, there were issues which all clear thinking Democrats agreed had no place in the convention, for if the Democratic party is to win at the polls next November there must be a united front against the Republican party, which has established the unique record of having more corruption in public office in the short space of one administration than any half dozen other administrations in the history of the country.

The ultimate choice of the Democratic party was the Hon. John W. Davis of West Virginia, for the presidency, and the Hon. Charles W. Bryan, of Nebraska, for the vice presidency. For geographical reasons, very largely, Mr. Bryan was chosen as the running mate of the distinguished West Virginian, whose residence is now New York City, where he is regarded as the greatest lawyer of the metropolis, and of the entire country. Mr. Davis has been described by some of his enemies as "superlatively conservative," which does him an injustice. That he is not a militant progressive is common knowledge, but that he is not a reactionary we may well know from the fact that he was selected for exalted positions by that illustrious progressive, President Woodrow Wilson.

"Mr. Davis, it is true, has been the attorney for J. P. Morgan & Co. for Standard Oil interests and other great corporations, but a man of his character cannot be made to do wrong because of retainers he receives. The only danger he could see from Davis would be in regard to his state mind, and, whether or not long association with great corporate interests had gotten his mind in a certain channel of thought and caused his heart to be out of tune to the needs of the great common people of the country. We hope and believe not, for his speech before the convention, his determination to carry out the principles of the most progressive platform ever written in the history of American parties.

We shall never forget a sentence used by a brilliant woman of West Virginia in nominating Mr. Davis. It was a sentence which will always remain fixed in our mind and was one of the really great utterances of the convention. She said of Davis: "He is broad enough between the shoulders to have a heart wide enough between the eyes to have a brain." With a heart and a brain and with an understanding of the problems confronting America, today, we hope that John W. Davis, if elected president of this country, will more than fulfill the expectations of the party which has selected him as its standard bearer.

And as for the candidacy of William Gibbs McAdoo and the part that Georgia played in it, the editor of this paper feels that he can write with intimate sympathy and understanding because of the rather prominent part that he played in it. It was with the keenest disappointment that we saw the banner of William G. McAdoo trailing in defeat. We fought for him—the Georgia and other delegations did—until the last against a conspiracy of booze, boodle and bosses. We saw clearly that it was a fight to kill McAdoo; it did not matter whether the Democratic party went on the rocks or not. A great many of those who fought McAdoo had rather see the Republicans in control in Washington than a fearless progressive like William G. McAdoo. He was magnificent in defeat and withdrew after making the greatest fight in the history of American politics. Though he lost in the battle of New York against a combination of hostile press, rowdy galleries and corrupt bosses, tools of the liquor interests and W. Street, the principles for which he stood will prevail.

This editor is proud of the Mc-

Adoo victory in Georgia, waged against Underwood on March 19th, and the time he gave the cause was cheerfully given and would be given again. As head of the McAdoo movement in this state, he saw Georgia swing into line for our great candidate by 80,000 majority, and we went to New York and fought for him until he asked us not to support him longer. That the Georgia delegation, in spite of the slurs and slanders of unfair New York newspapers showed coolness and moderation under trying difficulties all for individual observers will cheerfully admit.

Now it is all over and we come out unequivocally for our ticket. We see Democrats and we believe we can be game sports—what means game sports? It means the choice before the convention, but he is our candidate now.

And as for the much discussed minority report on the Ku Klux plank in the platform, we are proud to have happened to be at the head of the roll and therefore the first of the Georgia delegation to have voted against it. It was intended to embarrass McAdoo and the party and had no place in the platform. Farseeing Democrats of all faiths agree now that it was a hideous mistake. That it was killed by a narrow margin, and that Georgia killed it will always rebound to our credit, for by so doing we saved the Democratic party from the most serious menace in its history. Protestants, Jews and Catholics who love their party and their country realize that nothing can be gained by injecting the religious issue and there is extreme danger of precipitating ill feeling which will increase through the years.

GEORGIA AUTO TAX IMPORTANT MATTER

Atlanta, Ga., July 21.—The total receipts of the motor vehicle department for the first six months of 1924 up to July 1st, were \$2,315,603, according to an announcement today by Secretary of State McDaniel.

In this connection it is interesting to know, the secretary of state said, that there are 130 different cars registered in Georgia. The auto fees, being fixed by law at 60 cents per horsepower, the value or price of an auto tax cannot be determined until the horsepower of a car to which it is attached is known.

The motor vehicle law provides that the horsepower of all the cars registered shall be determined by the rule of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. This rule is 17 different fees paid on passenger cars, and a dozen different fees on trucks, the truck fees being determined by the tonnage.

At every session of the legislature, for the past ten years, a fight has been made to have the auto taxes distributed through county agents. At one time it is the sheriff, and at another time it is the sheriff, and then the clerk of the court. All this rating and determining of the horsepower of the car, it was pointed out by officials of the secretary of state's office, has to be done in the automobile department by experts who are familiar with the N. A. C. C. ratings of each of the cars registered.

If a county agent system should be adopted, it was shown, there would be 100 different persons who would have the handling of those tags and their delivery to the car owners, and would collect the fees. These fees, of course, would have to be sent to the automobile department, along with the application filed by the owner.

It is probable that those facts, and many others, which relate to the details of the handling of this business have not been taken into consideration by the occasional proposition of the county agency system.

TRAINING NECESSARY IN SPECIAL LINES

FEW HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN GEORGIA ARE ABLE TO ATTEND COLLEGE

Atlanta, Ga., July 19.—Specialized training is absolutely necessary if one expects to succeed in the modern business world, according to E. H. Bailey, president of the American School of Commerce in Atlanta.

"Out of approximately 8,000 high school graduates in Georgia each year, only about 3,000 are financially able to attend college, and many of these for financial reasons are forced to drop out after the first or second year," said Mr. Bailey. "The remaining 5,000, who are not able to attend one year in college, are forced to remain at home and accept whatever position they can find, whether such a position is suited to their natural talents or inclination or not. They expect some day to be able to have enough money for a college course, but middle age usually catches them with practically no savings and only a mediocre position.

"Every man and woman, no matter what vocation they may choose for their life's work, should have a thorough knowledge of the fundamentals of business, commerce and finance. Eighty per cent are trying to succeed in business without it. While they are not to be blamed, it is said to say that so few of them are even able to acquire this higher business training, though such a course would cost only about \$300 in a good residential school.

"What then must the ambitious Georgia boy or girl do in order to acquire this knowledge?"

"There is only one solution which was solved by many of our great men, as Abraham Lincoln, Andrew Carnegie and many others. That solution is home study.

"Years ago it was thought by the larger percentage of people that a person could not learn without a personal teacher to guide him. But today things are quite different.

THREE M'ADOO DELEGATES STRUCK TO BETTER END

New York, July 22.—In the roar of excitement that followed Chairman Walsh's proclamation of John W. Davis' nomination, came the unheard protests of Mrs. Alexander Thompson, Thomas C. Burke and James C. Sturges in the Oregon delegation that the nomination of Davis was not unanimous and that "We cast our last as well as our first ballot for William Gibbs McAdoo."

They felt their protest was ignored rather than drowned out in the ensuing noise and a written protest was sent to Chairman Walsh.

"We request the secretary of this convention," it read, "to register our names on this, the last ballot, as voting for William Gibbs McAdoo. We protest any statement that J. W. Davis' nomination is unanimous."

SHERIFF'S SALE.
I will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, before the court house door in Statesboro, Ga., on the first Tuesday in August, 1924, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property levied on under certain fi fa issued from the city court of Statesboro in favor of J. J. Groover against J. D. Lee, Lee, to wit:

That certain tract or lot of land lying and being in the city of Statesboro, Bulloch county, Ga., fronting on the right of way of the Central of Georgia Railway a distance of fifty feet and running back westward between parallel lines a distance of one hundred and five feet, bounded north and west by lands of J. R. Blitch, east, east by the right of way of the Central of Georgia Railway, and south by lands of W. S. Proctor.

Levy made by J. G. Tillman, deputy sheriff, and turned over to me for advertisement and sale, in terms of the law.

For The Past 32 Years

For thirty-two years the Bulloch Times has rendered service to the people of Bulloch county. How well we have served, the people who know our record are able to judge. Not always pleasing everybody, perhaps, but always striving to do those things which our human judgment has taught us was for the best common good.

To those who have stood by us in the past, we are grateful; to those who may not have approved, we continue to extend the best of good will. With the support of the good people of Bulloch county we are now turning our faces forward to improved record of service

For The Next 32 Years

Peaches!

Beginning by July 10th or earlier, and continuing through the season, I will have a lot of peaches, including Hiley Bell and Haile varieties, suitable for shipment or home use. These peaches have been carefully treated and are free from worms.

Prices range from \$1.35 to \$2.00, according to size, delivered at Statesboro.

R. Lee Brannen
STATESBORO, GA., ROUTE A.
PHONE 3152.

5 1/2% DO YOU NEED MONEY? 5 1/2%

Plenty of Money to Loan at Pre-War Rates of Interest.

We are in position to loan all the money you want on desirable farm property in Bulloch county at 5 1/2% and 6 per cent interest. We loan from \$500 up, 6 per cent on small loans and 5 1/2 per cent on large loans. One of the best pay-back contracts written. Harvest your crop and then say how much you will pay back. You may pay off part of the principal every year or one year or any number of years during the life of your loan. It's an option, not an obligation. Interest stops on amount paid back. If you need money it will pay you to see us. "Economy is the secret of success."

MOORE & DYAL
R. LEE MOORE E. M. DYAL

Reduced Round Trip Fares for Summer Travel

TYBEE "Where Ocean Breezes Blow" and other attractive South Atlantic Seaside Resorts.

New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia and resorts in the East via Savannah and steamship going and returning same route; or going one route, returning another.

Lake and Mountain Resorts in the Carolinas, Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky.

Resorts in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Denver, Estes Park, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Mesa Verde National Park, Pueblo and other resorts in Colorado.

Yellowstone National Park in Montana and Wyoming, Glacier National Park in Montana, Grand Canyon, Arizona.

San Francisco, Los Angeles, Long Beach, San Diego, Santa Barbara, California; Portland, Oregon; Seattle, Spokane and Tacoma, Washington; Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., Lake Louise and Banff, Alta.

St. Johns, New Brunswick; Halifax, Nova Scotia; Toronto, Ottawa and Muskoka Lake, Ont.; Montreal, Murray Bay and Quebec, Que., and other resorts in Canada.

Resorts in New York, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New Jersey, and Rhode Island.

Central of Georgia Railway
The Right Way
F. J. ROBINSON, General Passenger Agent, Savannah, Ga.

TYBEE

"Where Ocean Breezes Blow"

REDUCED ROUND TRIP FARES



Central of Georgia Railway
"The Right Way"

PERSISTENCE

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK
Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

I FOUND the old man sitting by the roadside of an English country by way breaking stones to be used in keeping the road in condition. I had seen him frequently as I passed to and fro to the village, but today I stopped a while to rest after my long walk and to talk to him.

He had been a stone-breaker all his life, and he took not a little pride in the fact that the smooth level road over which I had traveled owed much to his labors. Great piles of rough stone lay along the highway—piles that suggested unending toil to me, but he seemed to regard them only as an opportunity.

I took up one of the hammers that lay on the ground and tried my hand at the work with rather ill success. A few fragments were splintered from the rock, but it did not break. I was hitting too vigorously, he said. I was expecting to accomplish with one blow what it would take a half dozen or more to do. I wanted results instead of noise.

"Time and patience," he said, "time and patience, and the stones finally yield, and the piles of broken stone grow as I recall them. If we work long enough at a thing, if we refuse to give up, we are likely to win."

"Neither the Imperial Tobacco Company nor any other tobacco company has expended any money for the employment of demonstrators or for the culture of tobacco in Georgia, nor have they exerted any influence to control the demonstrators; on the contrary the tobacco companies have denied many requests to send buyers into certain South Georgia points in order that warehouses and markets might be established. The demonstrators are employed by chambers of commerce, sales warehouses and farmers."

There is no obligation on the farmers to dispose of their crops through the auction warehouses, but they dispose of them according to their best judgments. Even after the tobacco is placed on the auction floor and has been sold the farmer does not have to accept the bid but can take his tobacco off the floor and take it back home or to other market.

"If demonstrators who have come to Georgia from other states, as has been charged, are antagonistic to the cooperatives, it is because of experience elsewhere and not because of any attitude on the part of the tobacco companies in Georgia. In short the tobacco companies are in Georgia because they were asked to come here to buy the tobacco, which our farmers are producing.

The following, according to Colonel Bugg, is a brief history of the tobacco industry in South Georgia, from its origin to date.

In 1912 a farmer who had recently moved from North Carolina to a farm near Nichols, Coffee county, Georgia, a station on the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad, planted a few acres of tobacco upon the urgent suggestion of the A. B. and A. agricultural department. Since 1913 the acreage in tobacco has gradually increased and in 1918 the yield was such as to justify the opening of the first sales warehouse at Nichols, Coffee county, to which buyers were sent by several of the tobacco companies interested in bright leaf tobacco, at the solicitation of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railway, owners of the warehouse, and the civic bodies of Coffee county.

With the advent of the boll weevil in such vast numbers as to render the destruction of cotton, it was not only important but necessary that other crops should be planted by the farmers. As it had been demonstrated that tobacco could be raised in Georgia a profit, the banks, civic bodies and railroad agricultural departments recommended to the farmers the growing of tobacco as one of their leading crops.

LADIES WORK AT HOME, PLEASE!—any sewing on your machine. While or part time. Highest possible prices paid. For full information, write to J. JONES, Box 2, Olney, Ill. (10jultup)

OPEN WARFARE ON GEORGIA TOBACCO

**MISLEADING STATEMENTS ARE
BEING CIRCULATED BY BIG
COMPANIES.**

Atlanta, Ga., July 21.—Alleged false and misleading statements regarding the tobacco industry in Georgia have been widely circulated as a result of the open warfare between marketing associations and tobacco companies in other states, it was declared here today by railroad officials, growers and others connected with handling the crop.

It is charged, among other things, that the agents of the Imperial Tobacco Company of Great Britain were fostering the widespread extension of tobacco growing in Georgia so as to break down the grip of the co-operatives on the market; that the concern maintains a considerable number of demonstrators, who sign up the farmers, under contract, to plant a certain acreage in tobacco, the demonstrators to advise the farmer in the culture, handling and marketing and to furnish detail plans for the construction of the necessary barns.

The Federal Farm Loan Bureau, it is asserted, has been used in an effort to discourage the tobacco companies from sending buyers into the Georgia markets. This information, it is pointed out, is contained in a letter from the Secretary of the Farm Loan Board, addressed to Hon. Carter Glass, United States Senator, giving an approval of the agricultural conditions in South Georgia, which it asserted is entirely erroneous in so far as this appraisal relates to the activities of the tobacco companies.

Colonel B. L. Bugg, head of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railway, whose road introduced tobacco growing in South Georgia some years ago and has fostered the industry through its agricultural department, today made the following statement:

"Neither the Imperial Tobacco Company nor any other tobacco company has expended any money for the employment of demonstrators or for the culture of tobacco in Georgia, nor have they exerted any influence to control the demonstrators; on the contrary the tobacco companies have denied many requests to send buyers into certain South Georgia points in order that warehouses and markets might be established. The demonstrators are employed by chambers of commerce, sales warehouses and farmers."

There is no obligation on the farmers to dispose of their crops through the auction warehouses, but they dispose of them according to their best judgments. Even after the tobacco is placed on the auction floor and has been sold the farmer does not have to accept the bid but can take his tobacco off the floor and take it back home or to other market.

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McCLURE STRONG ADVOCATE OF BUILDING GOOD ROADS

Atlanta, Ga., July 28.—Building really good roads and many miles of them is a fine investment for a state or a county even though the cost may not be high and people who pay the cost may feel that the burden is a heavy one, in the opinion of C. W. McClure, Atlanta merchant and a leading member of the Kiwanis Club which is backing the good roads movement in Georgia.

"Prosperity follows a really good road," said Mr. McClure. "This is invariably found to be the case. A good system of highways impresses home-seekers and investors. They look upon the state that is improving its highways as a progressive state in which there will be found opportunities that other states would not offer. This has been found to be the case in North Carolina, and it has been also found that the paving of streets even in the smaller cities pays good dividends. The fact that good effect is not long in being noticed. Paved streets and hard-surfaced roadways are closely linked and work together for the up-building of towns and communities."

Mr. McClure is an enthusiastic supporter of good roads and well paved streets and has made a study of both. He told of a banker who a few years ago bought a small building for \$25,000 and recently has refused a profit of \$150,000 on the same property. The increase in value is attributed by the banker solely to the road building done around his section.

"Million dollar store buildings and hotels are being built and towns are literally booming in many sections of the south as a result of the construction of good roads to them and in the district in which they are located," said Mr. McClure.


Central of Georgia Railway

The Right Way
F. J. ROBINSON, General Passenger Agent, Savannah, Ga.

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Central of Georgia Railway
"The Right Way"

SALE UNDER POWER OF SALE TO SECURE DEBT.

GEORGIA—Bulloch county.
Under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain deed with power of sale to secure debt executed by Clifford Brown to Walter M. Johnson on the 8th day of November, 1919, and recorded in the office of the clerk of the superior court of Bulloch county, in book No. 59, on pages 321, 2, the undersigned will sell, at public sale, at the court house in said county, during the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in August, 1924, to the highest bidder for cash, the following property, to wit:

All that certain tract of land lying and being in what was formerly the 13th district 2, M., of Bulloch county, Georgia, containing one hundred and twenty-nine (129) acres, more or less, and bounded north by lands of W. B. DeLoach, east by lands of Mary Hall Byrd, south by lands of Mrs. Annie Donaldson, and west by lands that formerly belonged to the J. G. Moore estate, said land being more fully described by a survey and plat of the same made by John E. Rushing, C. S., Bulloch county, Georgia, April, 1916.

The purpose of paying certain promissory notes bearing date the 8th day of November, 1919, on, for \$100.00 principal, due Nov. 1, 1924, as any other kind or description of merchandise they may now or at any time hereafter desire; with the right of the said Clifford Brown to Walter M. Johnson. All of said notes bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent, the total amount due on said notes to the day of sale being \$700.00 principal, \$102.00 interest, and the cost of this proceeding as provided in said security deed. Said deed providing that in the event of default in the payment of any of said notes promptly at its maturity, all the remaining notes of the series shall immediately, at the option of the holder thereof, become due and payable, notwithstanding the dates of maturity recited therein, and the said Clifford Brown having defaulted in the payment of the note for \$55.00 due Nov. 1, 1923, the undersigned, as authorized in the said security deed.

This 15th day of July, 1924.
WALTER M. JOHNSON.
LANIER & LANIER, Attorneys.

FOR LEAVE TO SELL LANDS.

GEORGIA—Bulloch County.
W. A. Gould, administrator of the estate of John Gould, deceased, having applied for leave to sell certain lands belonging to said estate, notice is hereby given that said application will be heard at my office on the first Monday in August, 1924.

This July 8, 1924.
S. L. MOORE, Ordinary.

FOR LEAVE TO SELL LANDS.

GEORGIA—Bulloch County.
W. A. Gould, administrator of the estate of John Gould, deceased, having applied for leave to sell certain lands belonging to said estate, notice is hereby given that said application will be heard at my office on the first Monday in August, 1924.

This July 8, 1924.
S. L. MOORE, Ordinary.

FOR LETTERS OF DISMISSION.

GEORGIA—Bulloch County.
Mrs. Sophronia Proctor, administratrix of the estate of H. J. Proctor, Jr., having applied for letters of dismission from said administration, notice is hereby given that said application will be heard at my office on the first Monday in August, 1924.

This July 8, 1924.
S. L. MOORE, Ordinary.

FOR LEAVE TO SELL LANDS.

GEORGIA—Bulloch County.
J. W. Wright, administrator of the estate of W. W. Wright, deceased, having applied for leave to sell certain lands belonging to said estate, notice is hereby given that said application will be heard at my office on the first Monday in August, 1924.

This July 8, 1924.
S. L. MOORE, Ordinary.

FOR LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

GEORGIA—Bulloch County.
Garfield Hall having applied for permanent letters of administration upon the estate of Jesse Lee, deceased, notice is hereby given that said application will be heard at my office on the first Monday in August, 1924.

This July 8, 1924.
S. L. MOORE, Ordinary.

FOR LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

GEORGIA—Bulloch County.
K. W. Waters having applied for permanent letters of administration upon the estate of Mrs. Polly Waters, deceased, notice is hereby given that said application will be heard at my office on the first Monday in August, 1924.

This July 8, 1924.
S. L. MOORE, Ordinary.

FOR LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

GEORGIA—Bulloch County.
First Georgia Anderson having applied for permanent letters of administration upon the estate of Emitt M. Anderson, deceased, notice is hereby given that said application will be heard at my office on the first Monday in August, 1924.

This July 8, 1924.
S. L. MOORE, Ordinary.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

GEORGIA—Bulloch County.
All persons indebted to the estate of W. W. Waters, deceased, are hereby required to make prompt settlement to the undersigned, and all persons holding claims against said estate are notified to present same within the time allowed by law.

This April 28, 1924.
W. W. WRIGHT, Administrator.
(1mvy6c)

PEAS—Twenty-five bushel just in.

OLLIFF & SMITH (10jultup)

STUART NYE HUTCHISON.

(HB)

